

Figure S1. GBP2 fails to localize to C. muridarum inclusions in IFNg-primed macrophages

IFNg-primed wildtype and GBPchr3-/- BMMs were infected with C. muridarum at an MOI of 3 and stained with Hoechst, anti-Chlamydia LPS and anti-GBP2 antibodies. Arrow points at GBP2-positive vesicles found in wildtype cells.

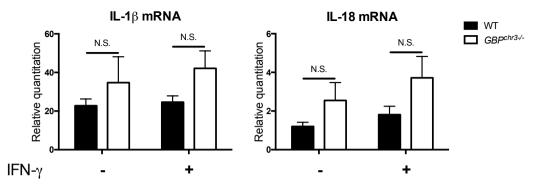


Figure S2. IL-1β and IL-18 transcription is unchanged in GBP-deficient macrophages Wildtype and GBPchr3-/- BMMs were treated overnight with 100 U/ml IFNg or left unprimed. Cells were then infected with C. muridarum at an MOI of 30. RNA was extracted at 4 hpi and relative IL-1β and IL-18 transcript levels were determined via qPCR. Data represents transcript levels relative unprimed, uninfected wildtype control. Data are shown as mean  $\pm$  SEM of 3 independent experiments. Two-way ANOVA was used to calculate statistical significance with \*p < 0.05; N.S. = not significant.

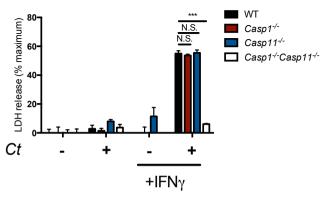


Figure S3. C. trachomatis infections activate canonical and noncanonical inflammasomes

Wildtype, Casp1-/-, Casp11-/- and Casp1-/-Casp11-/- BMMs were primed with 100 U/ml IFNg or left unprimed and subsequently infected with C. trachomatis at an MOI of 30. LDH release was measured at 8 hpi. Statistical significance was calculated using two-way ANOVA. \*\*\*p <0.001 and N.S. = not significant.

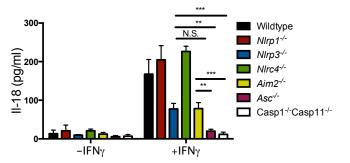


Figure S4. C. muridarum infections activates AIM2 and NLRP3 inflammasomes

Wildtype, NIrp1-/-, NIrp3-/-, NIrc4-/-, Aim2-/-, Asc-/- and Casp1-/-/Casp11-/- BMMs were primed with 100 U/ml IFNg or left unprimed and infected with C. muridarum at an MOI of 30. IL-18 secretion was measured via ELISA at 24 hpi. Data are shown as mean  $\pm$  SD of 3 independent wells and are representative of 3 experiments. Statistical significance was calculated using two-way ANOVA. \*\*p <0.01, \*\*\*p <0.001 and N.S = not significant.

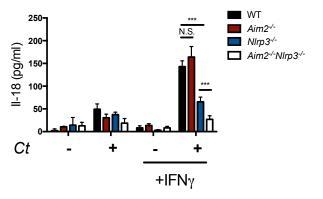


Figure S5. C. trachomatis infections activate AIM2 and NLRP3 inflammasomes Wildtype, Aim2-/-, Nlrp3-/- and Aim2-/-Nlrp3-/- BMMs were primed with 100 U/ml IFNg or left unprimed. Cells were then infected with C. trachomatis and supernatants collected at 24 hpi. IL-18 concentrations in cell supernatans were determined by ELISA. Data are depicted as mean  $\pm$  SD of 3 independent wells and are representative of 3 experiments. Statistical significance was calculated using two-way ANOVA. \*\*\*p <0.001 and N.S = not significant.